Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain briefly the scope of civil engineering in
 - (i) Structural engineering
- (ii) Transportation engineering.
- (08 Marks)

b. Enumerate the qualities of good bricks.

(06 Marks)

c. Name any five types of cements and state their use.

(06 Marks)

- 2 a. Briefly explain the role of civil engineers in the development of infrastructure.
 - b. What are the ingredients of ordinary portland cement with their range?
- (06 Marks)

(08 Marks)

c. List the advantages of RCC and PSC.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. State and prove parallelogram law of forces.

- (06 Marks)
- b. Find the moment of force about A and B for the 30 kN force shown in Fig.Q3(b).

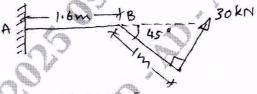


Fig.Q3(b)

(06 Marks)

c. Two identical rollers each weighing 200 N are placed in a trough as shown in Fig.Q3(c). Assuming all contact surfaces are smooth, find the reactions developed at contact surfaces A, B, C and D.

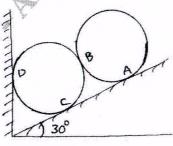


Fig.Q3(c)

(08 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

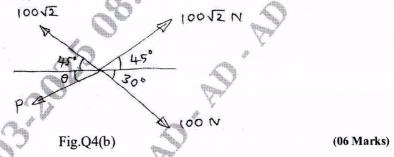
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

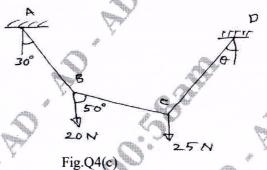
4 a. State and prove Varignon's theorem.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the magnitude and direction of force 'P' which keeps concurrent system in equilibrium. [Refer Fig.Q4(b)]



c. Determine the angle 'θ' for the system of strings ABCD in equilibrium as shown in Fig.Q4(c).



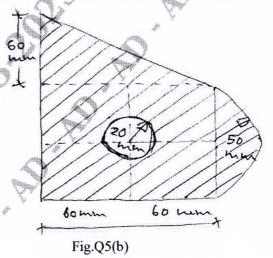
(08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. State and prove parallel axis theorem.

(08 Marks)

b. Determine the position of centroid for the lamina with a circular cutout shown in Fig.Q5(b).

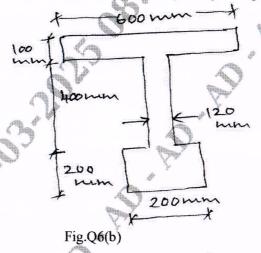


(12 Marks)

6 a. Determine the centroid of a triangle of base 'B' and height 'H'.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the moment of inertia and radius of gyration of a prestressed concrete beam section shown in Fig.Q6(b) about horizontal and vertical axis passing through the centroid.



(12 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Explain with neat sketches the different types of supports.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the reactions at A and B for the beam shown in Fig.Q7(b)

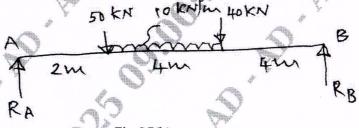
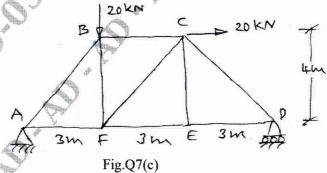


Fig.Q7(b)

(07 Marks)

c. Determine the forces in the members BC, CF and FE by the method of sections as shown in Fig.Q7(c).



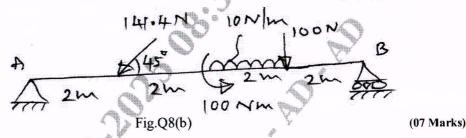
(07 Marks)

OR

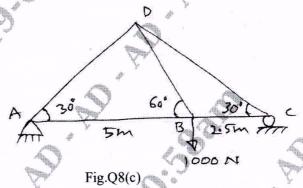
8 a. List the steps followed in the analysis of trusses by method of joints.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the reactions at A and B for the loaded beam as shown in Fig.Q8(b).



c. Find forces in members of truss shown in Fig.Q8(c) using method of joints and tabulate member forces.



Module-5

9 a. What is projectile? Define the following terms briefly with sketch:

(i) Angle of projection (ii) Horizontal range

(iii) Vertical height

(iv) Time of flight

(10 Marks)

(07 Marks)

b. A police officer observes a car approaching at a constant speed of 60 kmph. He gets on his motor cycle and starts chasing the car just as it passes in front of him. After accelerating for 10 seconds at a constant rate, the officer reaches his top speed of 75 kmph. How long does it takes the officer to overtake the car from the time he started? (10 Marks)

OR

10 a. What is super elevation and what is its necessity?

(04 Marks)

b. State and explain D'Alembert's principle.

(04 Marks)

c. A cricket ball thrown by a player from a height of 2 m above the horizontal ground at an angle of 30° to the horizontal and with a velocity of 12 m/s. The ball hits the wicket at a height of 0.6 m above the ground. How far is the player from the wicket? (12 Marks)

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